

**NEW SERPHOID PARASITES FROM NORTH AND SOUTH
AMERICA (HYMENOPTERA).**

BY R. M. FOUTS.

This paper contains descriptions of nine new species of Hymenoptera belonging to the families Scelionidae and Diapriidae.

Measurements are as in the author's recent paper published in the Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, Vol. 27, 1925, pp. 93-103. Each division equals .0108 mm.

The specimens from New York were sent to me for identification by Mr. M. D. Leonard of Cornell University.

Unless otherwise stated, the types are in the author's collection.

***Acerota leonardi*, new species.**

Male.—Length 1.23 mm. Length of head (dorsal view) 19, width 34; head rather roughly sculptured, scaly reticulate; lateral ocelli their width from the eye margin; pedicel a little less than twice as long as wide, longer and narrower than the third joint, which is slightly transverse; fourth joint nearly as long as the second and third united, a little wider than the third, slightly curved inwardly and rather sharply produced at apex on the inner side; joints five to ten subequal in length; joints seven, eight, and nine subequal, a little wider than long; tenth joint as long as the fourth, narrower, acute apically; sculpture on the thorax as on the head but much finer; length of thorax 40, width 31; length of anterior wing 95, width 40; wings slightly brownish; length of abdomen 55, width 24; length of second tergite 27; second tergite with two basal foveae, without distinct sculpture; black; antennae dark brown; coxae black; front legs light brown, the femora darker; middle tarsi and tibiae (except medially) light brown; posterior legs same color as middle pair.

Type locality.—McLean Bogs, N. Y.

One specimen collected by M. D. Leonard, May 16, 1925.

It gives me great pleasure to name this species after my friend, Mr. M. D. Leonard, of Cornell University.

This species is most closely related to *confusa* Ashm. The fourth antennal joint in *confusa* is about as long and as wide as the pedicel.

***Platygaster nigricoxa*, new species.**

Body black; anterior tibia basally and apically, middle tibia basally, and all tarsi, pale brown; length of head 23, width 40, height 35; frons shining, with a few distinct transverse carinae below, above these striae to the middle of the face finely transversely wrinkled; upper part of frons finely shagreened; occiput finely striate medially, shagreened laterally; length of thorax 55, width 40, height 35; length of thorax behind apex of tegula 21; notauli complete; mesonotum entirely shagreened; median lobe sharply pointed posteriorly, the tip nearly touching the scutellum; scutellum circular, feebly convex, shagreened on anterior half, polished posteriorly; wings hyaline; length of front wing

(measured from apex of tegula) 130, greatest width 52; length of longest cilia on front wing 3; cilia on hind wing one-fifth the greatest width of the wing.

Female.—Length 3.02 mm. Scape as long as the terminal five antennal joints, finely longitudinally striate above, beset with short white hairs; pedicel about twice as long as wide, nearly as long as the following two joints united; joints two to five subequal in width; third joint shorter than the fourth, closely joined to the fourth, about as wide as long; fourth joint slightly longer than wide, subequal to the fifth; sixth joint as long as the fifth but somewhat wider; joints seven to nine wider than the sixth, distinctly longer than wide, slightly produced outwardly at apex; joint ten longer than joint nine, one and one-half times as long as wide, subacute apically; length of abdomen 130; dorso-lateral ridges on first tergite distinct but not prominent; median area on first tergite smooth, somewhat depressed across the middle; length of second tergite 43, width 33; foveae deep and broad, extending to basal three-sevenths, with several distinct striae inwardly, the latter not reaching beyond the apices of the foveae; interfoveal area suddenly narrowed anteriorly, smooth, without sculpture; length of third tergite 12, width (anteriorly) 32; length of the fourth tergite 19, width 24; length of fifth tergite 28, width 15; length of sixth tergite 20, width 13; sixth tergite triangular, sharply pointed at apex; tergites three to six without sculpture.

Male.—Length 1.10 mm. Third antennal joint about as wide as long, narrower than the fourth, closely joined to the fourth; fourth joint slightly widened apically, less than twice as long as wide; joints six to nine distinctly longer than wide; joint ten about twice as long as wide, blunt at apex; length of abdomen 75, width 40.

Type locality.—San Francisco, California.

Description based on two females and one male sent to me for identification by Dr. E. P. Felt. The notes accompanying the specimens were as follows: No. A 2723. Reared from a gall on Lupine produced by *Dasyneura lupini* Felt and received from San Francisco, Calif., May 13, 1916.

Allotype and paratype in Coll. U. S. Nat. Mus., Cat. No. 28497.

***Platygaster pallida*, new species.**

Male.—Length 1.75 mm. Length of head 23, width 39; frons strongly granular, transversely aciculate medially; occiput separated from the vertex by a sharp carina; occiput traversed by numerous small carinae; lateral ocelli their diameter distant from the margin of the eye; pedicel about as thick as the fifth joint, thicker than the third or fourth, twice as long as wide, slightly longer than the third; third joint more than twice as long as wide, shorter than the fourth; fourth joint as wide as the third, about three times as long as wide, not excised basally; joints seven to ten a little longer than wide; ten less than twice as long as wide, conical; length of thorax 55, width 35; mesonotum finely shagreened; notauli complete, indistinct anteriorly; median lobe of mesonotum rounded posteriorly, extending nearly across the scutellar fovea; scutellum circular, somewhat roughened dorsally, the actual sculpture more or less ob-

scured by the presence of numerous fairly long white hairs; length of abdomen 84, width (at apex of second tergite) 41; lengths of tergites as follows: 10, 44, 10, 6, 5, 4, 5; second tergite very strongly striate to apical one-fourth, polished laterally and apically; following tergites polished, without sculpture; second sternite very strongly sculptured to apical one-fourth; wings hyaline, with cilia; body and appendages yellowish-brown; metapleura, propodeum, second abdominal segment except laterally and apically, and last segment entirely, dark brown.

Type locality.—McLean Bogs, N. Y.

One specimen collected May 16, 1925, by Mr. M. D. Leonard.

The general color of the body and the sculpture of the abdomen distinguish the species. The structure and vestiture of the scutellum is also somewhat unusual. The pubescent scutellum recalls forms in the genus *Amblyaspis* but the hairs are less dense and the fovea is deep.

Platygaster oenone, new species.

Female.—Length 1.35 mm. Length of head 17, width 32; frons mostly polished, with delicate aciculae laterally; antennal joints seven to nine very little longer than wide; length of thorax 40, width 27; mesonotum faintly shagreened; notauli distinct only posteriorly; scutellum short, circular, subconvex above, polished, sparsely pubescent, separated from the mesonotum by a deep constriction; length of second tergite 30, width 21; foveae short, shallow, a few striae extending past the middle of the segment; length of the third tergite 8, of the fourth 12, of the fifth 13, and of the sixth 11; width of the third tergite (at apex) 14, of the fourth 10, of the fifth 8; sixth tergite conical, acute apically; fifth tergite longitudinally striate medially; other tergites polished; wings hyaline; black; legs dark brown, the tibiae and tarsi lighter.

Type locality.—Revelstoke, Selkirk Mts.

Two females collected by J. C. Bradley, July 1, 1905.

Paratype.—In Coll. Cornell University.

This species is mostly closely related to *leguminicolae* Fouts. It differs in the structure of the antennae and the shape of the second tergite. In *leguminicolae* the second tergite is not distinctly longer than wide.

Hadronotus variicornis, new species.

Female.—Length 2.07 mm. Length of head 40, width 90; head deeply and broadly excavated posteriorly, the upper margin of occiput very sharp; frons reticulated with raised lines, the areas averaging in size one of the ocelli; spaces between the raised lines with a faint sculpture; lateral ocelli their diameter distant from the margin of the eye; pedicel about as long as the third antennal joint, a little over twice as long as wide, scarcely narrowed basally; third joint slightly narrower than the pedicel, as long as the two following joints united; joints four and five subequal, as long as wide; sixth joint as long as the fifth

but a little wider; joints seven to twelve forming a club, all of them, except the twelfth, transverse; last joint longer than wide, longer than the penultimate, acute at apex; length of thorax 75, width 82; mesonotum and scutellum reticulated like the frons but with the ridges higher; mesonotum without notauli; length of abdomen 85, width 83; length of the first tergite 17, of the second 30, and of the third 22; first tergite with many small longitudinal carinae and with eight larger ones; one of these carinae on each side of the center and those at the extreme edge of the segment somewhat larger than the others; second tergite with strong carinae on basal one-third toward the middle; apical margin of segment polished, without sculpture; otherwise the second tergite is granular with a few small wavy longitudinal carinae; third tergite sculptured like the second but with the polished band at apex wider; tergites four and five granular, polished on apical edges, the polished area wider medially; last tergite very short, arcuately excised posteriorly; black; antennae, except last five joints, brownish-yellow; club joints black; legs stramineous.

Type locality.—Blairmont Plantation, British Guiana.

Described from four females reared by H. E. Box, August 18, 1923, from Hemiptera eggs collected on bamboo leaves.

Type.—Cat. No. 28498, U. S. Nat. Mus. Paratype in Coll. Fouts.

This species is most closely related to *H. minimus* Kieffer. It differs principally in having the first tergite more than four times as wide as long.

***Spilomicrus kiefferi*, new species.**

Female.—Length 3.4 mm. Length of head 52, width 54; body polished, except metapleura, propodeum, and first segment of abdomen; antennae 14-jointed, longer than the head and thorax united; scape much less than half as long as the flagellum; pedicel and third joint subequal, the former a little wider at apex, about twice as long as wide; joints to the eighth becoming gradually shorter and wider, the eighth about as wide as long; following five joints forming a distinct club, all the joints, except the last, transverse; fourteenth joint a little longer than wide, conical, acute at apex; length of thorax 98, width 65, height 57; notauli briefly but sharply indicated posteriorly; scutellum with two deep and broad foveae at base; scutellum behind foveae flat, transverse; propodeum with a conical prominence at base; first tergite about as wide as long, with strong ridges laterally; length of second tergite 100, width 67; second tergite elevated at base, without foveae or incisions; wings subhyaline; marginal nervure reaching margin of wing a little before the middle, a little longer than wide, longer than the radius; black; antennae, except last five joints, dark reddish; club black; palpi stramineous; legs reddish-brown.

Male.—Length 3.0 mm. Length of head 50, width 58; antennae thirteen jointed, considerably longer than the whole body, all the joints longer than wide and of uniform thickness; scape somewhat longer than the last joint; joints 3–12 inclusive subequal in length and width; last joint a little longer than the twelfth, five times as long as wide, acute at apex; length of thorax 100, width

65, height 57; notauli longer than in the female, extending to the middle of the mesonotum; thorax otherwise as in the female; length of first tergite 35, width 17; first tergite with many more or less distinct longitudinal ridges; length of second tergite 87, width 52; abdomen distinctly longer than the thorax; color, except of the antennae, as in the female; scape dull red; pedicel yellowish-brown; flagellum rather dark brown.

Type locality.—Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Described from ten females and two males collected, August 26, 1916, at Saranac Lake, and from one female collected, April 24, 1925, at Ithaca, New York.

Type and paratypes.—Two females in Collection Cornell University; one female and one male in Collection United States National Museum, Cat. No. 28499.

This species is named in honor of the distinguished entomologist Dr. J. J. Kieffer.

***Cinetus pleuralis*, new species.**

Female.—Length 3.40 mm. Length of head 37 (.40 mm.), width 55; lengths of antennal joints: 40, 8, 24, 19, 19, 20, 17, 16, 15, 14, 14, 14, 13, 13, 16; all joints subequal in width, the third about five times as long as wide; second joint a little longer than wide, slightly wider than the scape; fifteenth joint blunt at apex; pubescence on antennal joints about as long as the joints are wide, semi-erect; length of thorax 90, width 56; carina on propodeum not divided; length of first tergite 40, width 14; first tergite of uniform width, with four longitudinal ridges, the two toward the center larger than the others; toward the apex are several small carinae between the ridges; length of second tergite 78, width 50; radial cell closed, about as long as the marginal vein, approximately three times as long as wide; marginal vein as long as the basal; head black; scape rufous; second and third antennal joints brown; flagellum piceous; thorax black, the pronotum and the venter rufous; petiole black; abdomen saffron-yellow except laterally where it is dark brown; legs yellowish-brown, the posterior tibiae and all tarsi somewhat darker.

Male.—Length 2.80 mm. Length of head 37, width 52; antennae rather long, filiform, with pubescence as in the female; lengths of antennal joints: 30, 6, 26, 20, 20, 19, 19, 18, 18, 18, 17, 16, 15, 18; third joint very deeply excavated on basal two-thirds, the cavity formed being deeper than the fourth joint is wide; width of third joint just behind the excavation 6; second joint slightly longer than wide, a little wider than the fourth joint; joints four to fourteen becoming gradually narrower; length of thorax 85, width 56; length of petiole 40, width 14; petiole sculptured as in the female; length of second tergite 76, width 53; scape yellowish, brown on the outer side toward apex; third joint yellowish, fuscous on the outer side; rest of antennae piceous; thorax colored as in the female; about half of second tergite (basally) and large spot medially on second sternite, saffron-yellow; abdomen otherwise black.

Type locality.—McLean Bogs, N. Y.

Two specimens collected by M. D. Leonard, May 16, 1925.

This species is closely related to *californicus* Ash. The abdomen in the latter species is uniformly dark brown. I have examined the type of *californicus* and find that it is a female.

Belyta robustior, new species.

Female.—Length 3.70 mm. Length of head 63, width 56; pedicel as long as wide, a little over half as long as the third joint, as wide as the third; last joint as long as the third; pronotum narrowed neck-like anteriorly, not bulging outward laterally, with a median groove; pronotum a little over one-third the length of the mesonotum; median carina on propodeum divided at middle; lateral areas not sculptured; posterior angles more or less prominent, subacute; length of first segment 37, width 27; first tergite smooth, with four well defined longitudinal carinae; length of second tergite 100, width 74; median sulcus extending to basal third; a few short grooves on either side of the median sulcus; total length of abdomen 174; radial cell slightly longer than the marginal vein; black; palpi yellow; antennae rufous; legs reddish-yellow; wings brownish.

Type locality.—Glen Echo, Maryland (Coll. Fouts).

Described from one specimen from Glen Echo labelled, "June 5, 1921," and one specimen labelled, "Ithaca, N. Y., July 9, 1904."

Paratype.—In Coll. U. S. Nat. Mus., Cat. No. 28500

AN ADDITION TO THE SAPROMYZIDÆ OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (DIPTERA).

BY J. R. MALLOCH, *U. S. Biological Survey*.

In the Proceedings of the United States National Museum, Vol. 65, 1924, the writer, with W. L. McAtee, published a list of Sapromyzidae of the District of Columbia which contains records of 49 species. To this list may now be added *Sapromyza rotundicornis* Loew which was taken by the writer at Glen Carlyn, Va., in May, 1925. This species is essentially a northern one, occurring in New England and the Northwest, and its occurrence here is exceptional.

Actual date of publication, October 1, 1925.